## **AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

Kindly amend the claims as provided in the following Claims Listing.

## Claims Listing:

- 1. (Presently amended) A method of treating a human patient suffering from Parkinson's disease, said method comprising the steps of:
  - (a) obtaining one or more embryonic stem cells;
  - (b) transfecting said stem cells with a nucleic acid encoding Nurr-1;
- (c) culturing said stem cells of step (b) in order to become lineage-restricted to dopaminergic neurons; and
- (d) engrafting into said patient the cells of step (c) in an amount sufficient to improve motor function in said patient.

Claims 2-3: Canceled.

4. (Previously amended) The method of claim 1, wherein step (c) comprises culturing said cells in the presence of a growth factor.

Claims 5-15: Canceled.

16. (Presently amended) A method of treating a human patient suffering from Parkinson's disease, said method comprising:

engrafting into the patient a population of isolated embryonic stem cells as a suspension of 50 100 to 50,000 cells per microliter in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, such that the cells form, in the patient, a population of cells in which at least 90% the cells are dopaminergic or serotonergic neurons and improve motor function in said patient.

- 17. (Previously amended) The method of claim 16, wherein said population of embryonic stem cells expresses a recombinant cell fate-inducing gene selected from the group consisting of Nurr-1 and PTX-3.
- 18. (Previously amended) The method of claim 17, wherein said cell fate-inducing gene is expressed under the control of a heterologous promoter.
- 19. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 4, wherein said growth factor is fibroblast growth factor-8 (FGF-8).
- 20. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 1, wherein step (c) comprises culturing said stem cells in the presence of sonic hedgehog (Shh).
- 21. (Presently amended) A method of treating a human patient suffering from Parkinson's disease, said method comprising the steps of:
  - (a) obtaining one or more embryonic stem cells;
  - (b) transfecting said stem cells with a nucleic acid encoding PTX-3;
- (c) culturing said stem cells of step (b) in order to become lineage-restricted to dopaminergic neurons; and
- (d) engrafting into said patient the cells of step (c), in an amount sufficient to improve motor function in said patient.
- 22. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 21, wherein step (c) comprises inducing cell division using a growth factor.
- 23. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 22, wherein said growth factor is fibroblast growth factor-8 (FGF-8).

- 24. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 21, wherein step (c) comprises expanding said stem cells in the presence of sonic hedgehog (Shh).
- 25. (Presently amended) A method of treating a human patient suffering from Parkinson's disease, said method comprising the steps of:
- (a) providing dopaminergic neurons derived cultured from recombinant embryonic stem cells, and
- (b) engrafting into said patient said neurons of step (a), in an amount sufficient to improve motor function in said patient.
- 26. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 25, wherein said stem cells or are transfected with a nucleic acid encoding Nurr-1.
- 27. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 25, wherein said stem cells or are transfected with a nucleic acid encoding PTX-3.
- 28. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 25, wherein said stem cells are transfected with a nucleic acid encoding Nurr-1 and a nucleic acid encoding PTX-3.
- 29. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 25, wherein said recombinant stem cells are embryonic stem cells or are derived cultured from embryonic stem cells transfected with a nucleic acid encoding Nurr-1 and PTX-3.
- 30. (Presently amended) A method of treating a human patient suffering from Parkinson's disease, said method comprising:

engrafting into the patient a population of cells in which at least 90% the of said population of cells are dopaminergic or serotonergic neurons, wherein said cells are derived cultured from isolated embryonic stem cells and are administered as a suspension

of 50 100 to 50,000 cells per microliter in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier in an amount sufficient to improve motor function in said patient.

- 31. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 30, wherein said embryonic stem cells express a recombinant cell fate-inducing gene selected from the group consisting of Nurr-1 and PTX-3.
- 32. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 31, wherein said cell fate-inducing gene is expressed under the control of a heterologous promoter.